

What is Going on at the Capital.

The Legislature has convened and harmoniously organized by the election of Fay President of the Senate, and Hayden Speaker of the House. This speedy organization looks very much like business. Of course the all absorbing topic is who shall be Senator? Col. Kelly is there and looks as though he thought his chance favorable, at least; ex-Congressman Stout is there also, but quite ill—so much so that he is not able to make his appearance. Fay and Whiteaker are considered out of the way, being members. Ex-Senator Nesmith is talked of by some as being the ablest man in the party, and there is no doubt of the correctness of this position. Senator Williams is on hand, and it is very hard to conclude from appearances alone, whether or not he expects to be re-elected by a Democratic Legislature, who but two years ago politely requested him to resign. The Hon. Mr. Mitchell is also at Salem, but is a man of too much sense to expect an election under the circumstances; and Mr. Holladay is there, and the Statesman seems elated over the fact that Holladay has actually become a resident of Salem for a few days. Yes, Benjamin is there with his one hundred thousand dollars, and he has a right to be; and we have sufficient information to believe that he also has an inexhaustible quantity of French brandy. Now, Mr. Holladay has a right to have all this and more, if he wants it, so that he does not interfere with the rights of any one else; and he has a right to occupy the mansion erected by ex-Secretary May, and if he has obtained leave, a right to convert that magnificent parlor into a high toned Senatorial "red-eye" saloon; he has a right to pay out his money to whom he pleases for legitimate purposes, but, in our judgment, all this will not effect the election of United States Senator. As to who will be the successful man is only conjecture; but we are content with the proof we have that neither a secessionist nor a universal suffragist can receive the sanction of that body; and it is high time that the people began to wake up to this all important subject, for the time is coming and now is, when men of influence proclaim, on the corners of the streets in every city throughout the land, that the extension of the elective franchise to all races of men, irrespective of color, means not universal suffrage, but is intended to disfranchise the poor and to establish a monied monopoly, that will finally reduce the poor laborer and his posterity to abject slavery. We raise, this early, our warning voice against this growing evil. Ask Sumner, Trumbull, Phillips, Greeley, and a host of universal suffragists in Oregon and they will all tell you the proper qualification should be "intelligence and property." And what does this last phrase mean? It means that if a man is in the possession of wealth he has plenty of intelligence, so the thing is simmered down to money. We stand to-day as we ever intend to stand, an outspoken advocate of the rights of the great mass of the people, the laboring man, the poor as well as the rich. It is most alarming when we mark the growing opinion in our midst that the people are incompetent to govern themselves. When that opinion shall pervade the minds of a majority of the American people, then the last hope of man—on earth—to establish Republicanism permanently will have been forever lost. The sovereigns of the present day and generation must act, and act quickly in reference to our political evils, which are rapidly growing into monsters, or we shall be compelled to hand down to our posterity, Republican institutions, a tottering wreck.

Monroe Doctrine.

It was announced from Paris some days since that President Grant had instructed Minister Washburne to recognize the French Republic, and to convey the congratulations of the Government to the French authorities on the successful establishment of a Republic. As yet we have seen no advices from Washington confirming this Paris news, and we hope the President has not officially recognized the new French Government before it has been demonstrated that there is power or ability to maintain a Republic on the ruins of the old monarchy. We regarded Grant's position in the Cuban recognition question as being very statesmanlike and think the same train of reasoning would apply in this case, and especially as we were on the most friendly terms with Prussia.

The European powers seem to regard the establishment of a French Republic with jealousy and evince a disposition to lend aid to Prussia rather than interfere in behalf of France to bring about peace. The recognition on the part of the United States would, in honor, bind the Government to lend aid to France, but just at the present juncture of affairs we can ill afford to engage in a foreign war. We are of those who firmly believe in the Monroe doctrine, to compel European powers to leave us of America alone; and we are in favor of the rule applying both ways, and let Europeans take care of themselves. We know that abstractly it is a fine thing to encourage republics, but we are of the opinion that practically we should hesitate with expressions of recognition until such time as the new formed republic exhibits the ability to maintain itself, and establish a government that has elements of stability.

Let the Truth Appear and Justice be Done, Though the Heavens Fall.

It is curious to know how many different ways men will turn to shirk responsibility and evade the real truth. At every step in our radicalism we have lost, lost, lost, and yet the radical papers of our party have invariably endeavored to present some petty excuse to cover up the real one. There is but

one substantial reason, and that is, this infernal suffrage question; this is the great mistake of our party, and the great misfortune has been, that every step we took was the pretext for another, until we have swallowed all Africa; and now we have but one other division of the globe to take in, on which resides to-day hundreds of millions of educated, intelligent human beings, and then the wretched work will be completed. In all this wild career we have stood by the ship of State, and endeavored, as best we could, to pump the ingushing waters from her leaking hull, while it was pierced on the one side by secessionists and by universal suffragists on the other.

But, thanks to the God of nations, that while by the operations of fools and designing men she has been steadily sinking, despite the efforts of conservatives, until her guards are at the water's edge; her flags are still flying whose proud stars and stripes remain a terror, and yet the hope of civilized man. And if now we can stop, retrace our steps, and defend her against her enemies and establish her ways, then, as a party, there will be heaped upon us loud praises and everlasting blessings by millions yet unborn. Still, in the face of all these blazing truths, men will sleep on in their folly against their better judgment, and attempt to form a covering to hide the sin. But of all the excuses which we have heard, one proclaimed, at the Capital in public places, not long since, in our hearing, seemed the most unkind. It was that our late Governor having been identified with the transaction of the resignation of the Republican members of the Legislature of 1868, our party had lost heavily in the last election.

Now, in all candor, we do not believe that a single vote was lost to the Republican party in consequence of the resignation of those members, or of Governor Wood's connection with it. It is too late now to attempt to make a scape-goat of our late worthy Governor on whose back shall be packed the sins of a whole political organization. It may be he has made mistakes, but if he has it is but human to err, and the great wrongs that have been committed by others ought not now to be charged upon him. No, we would rather invoke the gods to create within us a heart kind enough to forgive the few wrongs, if any he has committed, and to give us the moral courage to stand by his noble deeds, dressed in our armor, ready for the fight.

Country Produce.

My stock consists of every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Men's Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, and groceries of all kinds, and will exchange for WHEAT, OATS, BACON, EGGS, BUTTER, BEANS, ONIONS, BARLEY, and very CLEAN COTTON RAGS, Or any kind of produce that can be converted into money.

Come and examine my stock before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean business, therefore earnestly invite you to call and see us. J. W. C. BELL, Dallas, Ogn., Sept. 3d, 1870. 27-4f

PUBLIC SALE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 1st of October, at the dwelling house of W. C. Whitson, in Dallas, a large quantity of household furniture, Crockery, Stoves, &c. Terms, cash on all sums not exceeding ten dollars, and on all sums over that amount six months time will be given upon approved security. There will, also, be sold, at the same time and place and upon the same terms, a house and lot in Independence, and six acres of land adjoining the same, now belonging to W. C. Whitson. P. C. SULLIVAN, Agent, Dallas, Sept. 3, 1870. 27-4f

The Resultant Man of America.

A writer in the *Technologist* discusses the question of immigration with its bearings on the character of the American people fifty years hence. He does not examine the question from a point of abstract right to come to this country or of the assumed theory that we must welcome every foreigner, but he considers what influence this influx of outsiders will have on the manners, customs, &c., of the native population. The writer maintains that the number of immigrants should not be greater than can be absorbed or assimilated with the native population. This, he holds, has never yet taken place. By tables he shows that up to 1850, the nativity of the immigrants corresponded more nearly with that of the original settlers, and thus favored the continued homogenous character of the people. Lately the per cent of Germans have been greater than formerly, but the small number have been unable to impress any of their ideas or manners upon the great mass of the people, but they, on the other hand, have come to think and act as original natives.

New England and the Middle States, with a population of 40 to 150 per square mile, is about occupied and offers but little inducements to the settler. It is evident then that the expanding West has furnished the field for immigration, and with the occupation of its lands and the development of its resources, this field must be limited in its area, and the population of the United States assume more the stationary character of Europe. This event, the writer thinks, will happen thirty or forty years hence, assuming the rate of increase to be in that time what it has been for the last forty years, when our population will number a hundred million, composed of descendants of many nationalities, but blended into a race characteristic of the American citizen for centuries to come. Any influx of foreigners after that time cannot be numerous enough so that they will be absorbed and almost lost among the native population.

It is evident then, that so far as the labor question is concerned, Europe must cease to supply any considerable portion of our demands, and all ranks of society must be recruited from our own teeming millions. Even the coming of Asiatics at that time will be discouraged, and now, as far as the mere question of labor is concerned, their advent can never seriously effect us, for the manners, customs and language being so different from those of the United States that no trace of them will ever be engrained on our political or social fabric.

Our opinion, however, is that we can never, with entire safety to ourselves, treat these Asiatics in any other manner than as aliens, for to make citizens and voters of them would be like handling the dead coal—we might not get burned, but our hands would be soiled by the handling.

We have perused the Message of Gov. Woods and we think it an able one, and heartily concur in most of his special recommendations. The Judiciary ought to be reconstructed, our school law, road law, and many other of our general laws, as we have heretofore shown, are in a bad condition, and deserve special attention.

And our new Governor has been inaugurated, and with it we suppose will come the inauguration of a new order of things. The people will be relieved of the large and oppressive burdens of taxation, a law will be passed, in accordance with the State Constitution, to remove all negroes and mulattoes from the State, and if there is no adjoining State or Territory whose laws will receive them, then they must be driven to the West and into that place where the devil drove the swine; laws will be enacted which will tax the Chinaman out of the State, by binding upon his back a burden which we ourselves refuse to bear, and all this upon the principle that the Constitution of Oregon is paramount to the laws of Congress, because the General Government has no powers except those specially delegated to it by the States, and the State of Oregon has not delegated to Congress the power to say whether

or not negroes shall come to this State and be citizens, and consequently retains that power herself. The flag is waving to-day in triumph over the halls of the State Capitol, while in those halls and under that flag is convened the Representatives of a brave and free people. How long this can be said in truth, Heaven can only divine, for to-day this great Government hangs upon a thread between the two extremes of the now contending parties in the United States, and it remains only to be seen whether either of the extremes shall succeed; for if they do, then our hope is lost and our efforts vain, and we shall fall amid the crash of governments now so eminent.

The *Bulletin* man calls upon us in plaintive tones not to ask him to corroborate anything we may say. Now, Jimmy, we want you should distinctly understand that we never call upon infants or educated fools to corroborate anything we might say; and especially you, Jimmy, for, in common with all others, we never did believe a word you said, except we knew its truth from other sources. We often feel the force of the advice given by our paternal ancestor, to the effect that, in all our dealings with mankind, we would find it better to deal with ten knaves than one fool, and especially if he was educated. Now, Mr O'Meara, hadn't you better stop throwing dirt at us and attend to that little fight you have with the doctor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL MEET THE Tax-payers of Polk county, Oregon, on Saturday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1870, at the office of the County Clerk of said county, and with the assistance of said Clerk, publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors that may occur in said assessment. Wm RIDGEWAY, Dallas, Or., Sept. 16th, 1870. 29-3 Assessor.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of Jesse Walling, deceased, in the County Court of Polk county, Oregon: And now, on this day, comes Eliza A. Walling, Administratrix, and files her petition for leave to convey to J. E. Witten a certain piece of land, therein described, to wit: Being a part of the donation land claim of A. J. Dusk and wife, in Polk county, Oregon, beginning 1 chain S. 7° E. of the S. W. corner of block No. 5, in the town of Lincoln, on S. line of Mill St.; thence S. 7° E. 6.10-100 chs. to a fir tree 6 inches in diameter; thence E. 6 chs. to the west bank of the Willamette river to low water mark; thence N. down said river 6.50 100 chs. to a point on the west bank of said river; thence S. 83° W. 6.20 100 chs. to the place of beginning, containing 3 and 23-100 acres; and likewise another piece of land, being an undivided 1/2 of lot No. 8, in Block 5, in said town of Lincoln, as per contract existing between the said Jesse D. Walling, at his decease, and the said Witten. It is therefore ordered that the heirs and all persons interested in said estate be notified by publication in the OREGON REPUBLICAN 4 successive weeks, to appear on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1870, and show cause, if any they have, why said leave should not be granted. By order of J. H. MYER, County Judge. 28-4w

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of W. C. Brown in the late business of W. C. BROWN & CO., is now receiving a fresh supply of goods both from San Francisco and Portland, which I will sell at very cheap rates, for CASH or

Country Produce.

My stock consists of every variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, Men's Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Queensware, Hardware, and groceries of all kinds, and will exchange for

WHEAT, OATS, BACON, EGGS, BUTTER, BEANS, ONIONS, BARLEY, and very CLEAN COTTON RAGS, Or any kind of produce that can be converted into money. Come and examine my stock before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean business, therefore earnestly invite you to call and see us. J. W. C. BELL, Dallas, Ogn., Sept. 3d, 1870. 27-4f

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDERSON & BROWN. [SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.] IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

STOVES OF ALL KINDS,

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc, Brass & Block Tin, Force and Lift Pumps, CAST TIN AND ENAMELED

Hollow-Ware. MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware. Great Variety of Gem Pans.

Gas Fixtures. Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam.

ELBOWS, BUSHINGS, T'S, NIPPLES, RETURN BENDS, RUBBER HOSE, STOP COCKS, HOSE PIPES, PLUGS, BATH TUBS.

Repairing

In all its branches done to order, at the stand of B. Strang.

Union Block Commercial St., Salem, 1870. Gilbert Bros. 1870.

MANUFACTURERS,

SALEM - - - - - OREGON.

Men's Tap Sole Sewed Boots.....\$14 00 Men's Double Sole, Sewed Boot..... 13 00 Men's Single Sole, Sewed Boots..... 12 00 Men's Tap Sole, Pegged Boots..... 11 00 Men's Single Sole, Pegged Boots..... 10 00 Men's French Kip Boots..... 9 00 Men's Kip Boots, Oregon or California leather..... 7 00 Men's Best French Calf Sewed Oxford Ties..... 7 00 Men's Best French Calf Pegged Oxford Ties..... 6 00

THE BEST BRANDS OF FRENCH Calf used in all our boots, and every pair warranted to give satisfaction. We also have the largest and best selected stock of Eastern and California made Boots and Shoes which we offer at wholesale or retail at prices which defy competition.

OAK SOLE LEATHER, FRENCH CALF, KIP AND UPPER SHOE FINDINGS, Shoe Machinery and everything generally found in a Leather and Finding Store. Gold coin paid for HIDES and FURS. GILBERT BROS. Salem, Ogn., March 10, 1870. 2-6m

YEATON & BOON,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS. WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF informing the public that we have just received a large invoice of

Wall Paper,

Of all styles, direct from the manufactories in the East. Our stock is the Largest ever offered in this Market. Which we will sell at wholesale and retail CHEAP as any other house in the State. YEATON & BOON. Salem, Ogn., March 10th, 1870. 2-4f

The Cheapest Store in POLK COUNTY,

THE ELLENDALE STORE, 2-1-2 Miles West of Dallas,

HAS BEEN FILLED WITH THE largest and best stock of goods ever brought into Polk County. Which we propose to sell LOWER than any other store in the county, for CASH or PRODUCE, for which we will pay the highest market price.

Our stock consists of every description of goods generally kept in first class country stores. Also constantly on hand a large assortment of

Flannels, Tweeds, Cassimeres and Hard-Times,

Made in the Ellendale Mills, which we will sell very cheap. Ellendale, July 9, 1870. 19-4f

A Rare Chance for a Bargain.

AS I AM GOING EXCLUSIVELY INTO the Horse Collar business, I will sell on REASONABLE TERMS, or trade for good town property, my FINE TEAM and Harness. G. W. HOBART. Dallas, July 30, 1870. 22-1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mothers, Have Found It!

FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by removing the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT.

CARMINITIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine; exceedingly useful in all bowel affections, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and Fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years it recommends itself. Do not give your children the "soothing syrups," for they stupefy without doing any permanent good. Prepared by

Dr. W. WATERHOUSE, MONMOUTH, OREGON.

For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary. 13-1f DR. W. WATERHOUSE.



This celebrated medicine has won a deservedly high reputation as an alleviator of pain and a preserver of health. It has become a household remedy, from the fact that it gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made from the best and purest materials, safe to keep and to use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivalled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. Its large and increasing sale affords positive evidence of its enduring fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it one fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost. Directions accompany each bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts, 50 cts, and \$1 per bottle. 29

C. W. FARMSTER, F. J. BARCOCK, PARMENTER & BARCOCK, Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture, Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST Stock of

Furniture, Bedding, Window-Shades, Mattresses, and PAPER-HANGINGS

To be found in Marion County. All kinds of Picture Frames, Coffins and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates. PARMENTER & BARCOCK. Salem, March 23, 1870. 4-4f

New Oro Fino Theater!

Formerly the "Wigwam," Salem - - - - - Oregon.

THE ABOVE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT will be fitted up in a most thorough manner, both for the comfort and convenience of patrons, and the artistic representation of the legitimate and the Sensational Drama. The Stage will have all the modern improvements, with ample room, which is so essential to the production of Scenic, Spectacular, and the Burlesque Drama. New Scenery, Properties, and a company of unexcelled ability, composed of all the ladies and Gentlemen of last season, and a strong acquisition from San Francisco. Among the favorites will appear:

Mrs. F. M. BATES, Miss Annie Pixley, Miss Minnie Pixley, Mrs. E. I. Beach, Miss Lizzie Ingles, Mr. F. M. Bates, I. C. Vinsin, E. C. McVilvie, R. Clinton, W. H. Smith, H. Carroll, P. F. Karney, and others.

The season at Salem will open on or about the middle of Sept., and continue on until after the State Fair, during which time will be produced the Legitimate and Sensational Drama Comedy, Extravaganza, Burlesque and Farce.

The Oro Fino Theater, Portland, will open with the above company about the middle of October, for the regular season of Twenty-Six weeks. It is the purpose of the Manager to play, during the coming season, one week in five at Salem, and oftener should Stars require it. F. M. BATES Manager, Portland.

THE OCCIDENTAL,

Formerly "WESTERN HOTEL," Corner of First and Morrison Streets, PORTLAND, OREGON.

Messrs. SMITH & COOK HAVE TAKEN THIS WELL KNOWN House and Refitted and Refurnished it throughout, making it by far the BEST HOTEL IN PORTLAND.

N. B.—Hot and Cold Baths attached to the House for the benefit of Guests. SMITH & COOK, Proprietors. Portland, April 14, 1870. 7-4f

WOOL WANTED.

THE ELLENDALE MILL COMPANY will give the highest market price for wool, delivered at their factory in Polk Co. Their Store is also open, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. 2-4f